The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII .-- NO. 244.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1883.

WISDOM FROM WORKINGMEN

Mr. Jarrett Expresses His Views on the Convict Labor System,

Which He Declares to Be Extremely Detrimental to Working Classes.

Other Representatives of the Horny Handed Sons of Toil Before the Committee.

Pitiable Condition of the 900,000 Coal Miners in Pennsylvania.

New York, Sept. 7.-Mr. Jarrett was again upon the stand to-day as a witness before the senate subcommittee on labor and education and resumed his testimony. He said that the convict labor system was very detrimental to the interests of working classes. The people would not object to it, however, if the competition was placed upon a fair basis, and the prison laborers were not allowed to work for a lower price than was current in the market. The labor of convicts might be properly employed in constructing better roads throughout the country. The truck system was another evil which should be remedied by legislation. Under this system the workmen of a particular employer were obliged to take out their wages in produce at a particular store on penalty of being discharged. They were in this manner defrauded charged. They were in this manner defrauded out of a good portion of their wages. This system was an infringement upon a man's personal liberty, and was contrary to the genius of American institutions. The only hope for the laboring man was to educate him and improve his morals, and he would soon be able to look out for himself. He believed that the only way in which the condition of labor could be improved was by organizations like trades unions. A great wrong had been done to the iron manufactures in this country by the high prices which they were charged for ore. A reduction of \$2 a ton in the price of ore had been made lately, but the owners of mines could make a further reduction and still make a handsome profit. The coal mines of Pennsylvania were in a great measure owned by the railway companies, which circumstance the witness thought was very dangerous to the interests of the public. The condition of the 90,000 coal miners of Pennsylvania was pitiable and miserable in the extreme. Their wages were too low, they were subject to the truck system almost universally, and, in consequence of their utter demoralization, they spent at least one-half their earnings in drink. In England the coal miners were in a much better condition. Witness thought it would out of a good portion of their wages. This least one-half their earnings in drink. In England the coal miners were in a much better condition. Witness thought it would be a wise measure to establish a national bureau of labor statistics. The press of New York was subsidized by large combinations of capital. This feeling was gaining ground throughout the country. In regard to protection and the tariff question he thought the press was bought not only by monopolies in this country, but by capital imported from abroad. Senator Blair told the witness that he would observe that all these remarks of his would be suppressed by all the papers of this city; that this had been the usual course since the investigation was begun.

tion was begun.
William Martin, of Pittsburg, the secretary
of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and
Steel Workers was the next witness. He gave

the committee an idea of its internal manage-ment and its different lodges.

Mr. Martin thought that if a system of arbitration could be introduced in all the great industries on all questions which arose be-tween workmen and employes that many of the difficulties resulting from the present rela tions of the two classes could be avoided. It would prevent strikes and the consequent loss of wages and earnings of capital and a benefit to both parties. He thought that such a system might be introduced by means of

proper legislation.
The next witness was William Weihe, a puddler from Pittsburg, who is also president elect of the Amalyamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. He said that in order to ob-viate the evils of the truck system he thought a law should be passed providing that wages in money should be paid to every workman onge in two weeks. He did not believe in importing labor, but did not object to volun-

tary immigration John J. Davis, Davis, of Pittsburg, also an iron puddler and a member of the Amalgamated union, testified that wages of iron workers are remunerative, and regulated by a sliding scale system, a certain rate of wages being established at the beginning of the year, ac-cording to the selling price of iron, provision being made for an increase in wages propor-tionate to the rise in the price of the product. Coal miners receive sixty cents a ton, and are able to mine about three tous a day. They are only able to work, however, about half the year, the mines being closed the other half. The same is true of iron miners, except was in favor of compulsory education, of the establishment of industrial schools, and of a national bureau of labor statistics. Further protection be thought necessary for the in of his trade. The establishment of savings banks, he said, would be of terests of his trade. great benefit to the working classes. Thos. A. Miller, president of the Atlas iron

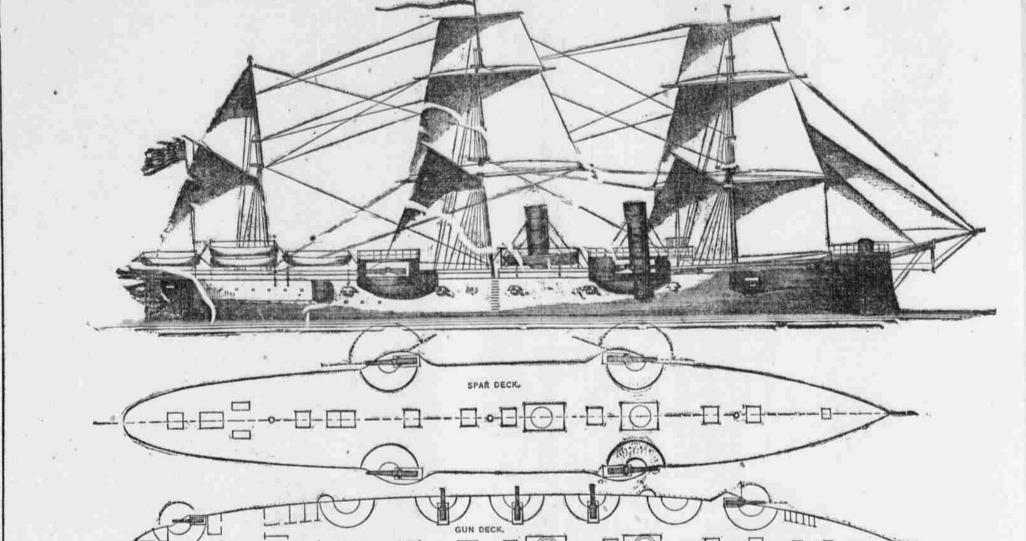
works of Pittsburg, was next called. thought the sympathy of the manufacturers in his district was largely with the men. He favored trades unions, and thought if they existed at all they should be general. Miners would do better if they saved more of their money. They are not thrifty as a class. He thought the time was coming when we could do without a tariff on foreign competition. He did not think ten hours' labor a day was too much for a strong, healthy man. The com-bination of skulled labor he believed detrimental to the interests of unskilled laborers who have no unions. At the conclusion of Mr. Miller's testimony the committee adjourned until Monday.

An Alabama Hanging. SELMA, ALA., Sept. 7 .- A special to the Times, from Greensborough, says: Frank Shelton, colored, was hanged at that place for the murder of his wife to-day. The trap was sprung at 11:45 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall. The body was cut down at 12:10 o'clock, life being extinct. The execution was private. The prisoner made a few remarks, saying that he was prepared to go to God, who would do him justice. He met his fate without a tremor. He prayed just before the drop fell. His spiritual ad-visors were with him on the scaffold. A large number of negroes were in town eager to see the hanging, but were forbidden admission. This was the first hanging ever in Hale county.

To be Hanged To-Day. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7 .- A special to the

Fines-Democrat from Plaquemine says: Henry Dickenson, colored, will be hanged here to day for the murder in April last, at Alhambra plantation, of Henry Steele in a drunken row over a game of cards. In an interview this orning Dickenson said that he killed Steele but was sorry for it, as Steele was a go friend of his. He said that whisky did He also said that he was going to heaven di-rect, and was not afraid to die.

The Fighters' "Final." KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 7 .- Madden, the MANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 7.—Madden, the manager for Mitchell, received a dispatch drowning herself in the Schuylkill canal on last night from Rice, the manager for Slade, Wednesday evening. Herbody was recovered at Chicago, to the following effect: "You last night.



must fight us at New Orleans. We have the naming of the conditions. This is final."
To this Madden responded: "The authorities will not permit us to fight at New Orleans.
We can fight only in Mexico. This is final."

BATTERY.

Six Revolving Cannon

Four 8-in B. L. R.

Eight 6-in B. L. R.

Two 5-in B. L. R.

AN ENGLISH INTERVIEW. Lord Carnaryon Expresses His Opinions

on British Affairs. MONTREAL, Sept. 7 .- Lord Carnaryon, who was twice English secretary for the colonies as a conservative, and who has been visiting

as a conservative, and who has been visiting the dominion, on being interviewed to-day, declined to enter into political questions, relegating them to Mr. Gladstone. But he said he thinks there will be no rupture between France and England; that he would not like to see the British troops removed from Egypt yet, as the two countries are friendly, and he believes there have been fairness and leniency shown on the Irish question, and that it would be satisfactorily disposed of ere long. He believed the hour hardly ripe enough for the conservative party to come into power yet. Lord Lansdowne to come into power yet. Lord Lansdowne he considered an able man calculated to make an excellent governor general. He regrets Lord Lorne leaving, and considers he has rendered Canada incalculable service during his term of office. As to a wholesale assisted immigration his lordship intends getting some information while here. Lord Carnarvon will be the recipient of a banquet on the eighteenth instant.

Lord Coleridge Entertained by Gov. But. Boston, Sept. 7.—Lord Chief Justice Cole-

ridge to-day is the guest of Gov. Butler. After a breakfast at the Revere house, the governor presiding, the party went to the state house, where Chief Justice Martin and other justices of the supreme and other courts were present, together with the officers of the state and other prominent men. An infor-mal presentation was followed by an inspec-tion of the buildings, after which the party returned to the Revere house to meet the Suffolk Bar association. After lunch Gov. Butler and Lord Coleridge were driven to Harvard college and through the suburbs.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lord Coleridge returned
to his hotel, where, owing to fatigue, he re-

mained the entire evening.

The Manhattan All Right.

BAR HARBOR, MT. DESERRET, ME., Sept. 7 -The United States revenue steamer Mannattan, about which anxiety has been expressed at Washington, and which was bound from Quebec to Philadelphia, with the chief of the reverue department on board, arrived here late last night. She encountered the gale of August 30, off Prince Edward's island, without damage, and experienced very heavy weather in crossing the bay of Fundy on the fifth instant. She leaves for Portland tomorrow. An Abandoned Brig-

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Sept. 7 .- The rev enue cutter Ewing reports having spoken the

steamer Deer Hound, Capt. Atkinson, for Bal timore. The steamer had on board Capt. Holt and wife and a crew of seamen of the brig Joseph Cook, of Waterborough, Me., from Rockland for Pensacola, which was abaudoned Sept. 4 in latitude 30° north, longitude 66° west, diamasted and leaky from the gale of Aug. 29 off Bermuda. Foundered on Her Trial Trip.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA., Sept. 7. - The

Steamer Lilly, of the Winnipeg and Western Transportation campany, which was rebuilt this season at a cost of \$35,000, foundered while on a trial trip in the South Saskatchewan river, about 600 miles west of Winnepeg. It is not known whether or not the passengers escaped, the accident having occurred fifty miles from a telegraph station

The Locomotive Smoke Nulsance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- In the effort to suppres the smoke nuisance, the Northwestern Railway company was this morning fined \$250 on the evidence that five of its switching en-gines were seen emitting dense clouds of smoke. The crusade of the city officials is particularly directed against the railway company and the owners of river tugs.

Shot Him Dead. San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Edward Davis and Joseph Jeffcott, both employed in Woodward's gardens, got into an altercation last evening. Davis attempted to strike Jeffcott with a hammer, when the latter drow a re-volver and shot Davis dead.

Drowned Herself. HAMBURG, PA., Sept. 7 .- Mary Bardy daughter of Honry Bardy, who resides a half THE HAZERS.

Testimony Concerning the Late Conduct of the Jolly Cadets.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 7 .- In the court martial this morning the case of Naval Cadet Moeller was resumed. Naval Cadet W. P. Eyre testified he was not required to remain in the wash room by accused, but by other third class men. He thought the orders were compulsory. The accused was present but took no part in the proceedings, although witness regarded him as one of the party of hazers.

Naval Cadet Durell testified that the acused was present when he was being hazed, but did not detain him. I did not consider the accused as especially prominent in hazing, nor did I think his presence was entirely ac-cidental, but he took no part in hazing though. I considered he had an equal share

Naval Cadet Benjamin Steiber was called. a violation of his oath as the telling of a di-rect falsehood. Cadet Steiber then testified that he was told to sing seamanship notes, as he testified to before Mr. Trapnell. He thinks on being told to sing a second time he hesi-tated, and Mr. Moeller said, "You had better sing or I'll stand you on your head." I then

Naval Cadet Benjamin Teapnell was called for the defense. He is the third class man who pleaded guilty to six specifications. He testified : Do not think that you required Mr Steiber to sing on the spar deck at all on the occasion mentioned; I did not hear you threaten to stand Mr. Steiber on his head it he refused to sing, and I do not think could have made such a demand without my

hearing you.

The accused desired to submit a written statement, and the court adjourned till !

o'clock to give him time to prepare it.

The court reassembled at 2 o'clock. Cadet
Durell asked permission to correct his testimony taken in this case. I saw accused at one of the entrances of bath rooms two or three times. I think he was standing guard; did not consider accused one of the leaders but consider him as taking a prominent part. At 3:30 p. m. all testimony in the case of Mr. Moeller having been submitted, together with the statement of the accused, the court was cleared for deliberation. It opened its doors at 4:45 and adjourned to 10 a.m. tomorrow, when the case of Mr. Treggle will

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 7 .- A special to the Times from Gallatin says that upon the announcement of the verdict acquitting Frank James quite a decided demonstration of applause came from certain quarters of the court room. The court, however, quickly frowned it down, and, singling out a young man who had made a movement to throw up his hat, called him to the bar and administered a severe reprimand. The youth proved to be Luther James, of Kansas City, a

on in of the defendant.

The question as to the disposition of the remaining indictments against Frank James for complicity in the killing of Westfall at the Winston robbery and the murder of Sheets at the Gallatin bank robbery in 1868 was then considered and the cases were continued until the October term, the prisoner being remanded to await further trial. It is aunounced that he will not attempt to furnish ball, out will remain

The prisoner received the verdict with perfect composure, as did also his wife, but Mrs. Samuels, his mother, was much affected. In order to guard against any disturbance which might follow, the one saloon of the place was ordered closed. It can be truthfully said that the verdict was severed. that the verdict was a genuine surprise to the community, and much indignation is ex-pressed at its nature. A member of the jury stated to a reporter that the first ballot eleven jurymen were for quittal and one for conviction, and that one after hearing an explanation of the views of the others, made his vote to acquit. A con-versation with the foreman of the jury cor-roborated the statement of this juryman.

As an indication of the public sentiment a subscription paper was circulated last night and signed by over a hundred citizens, including the foremost men and most of the business men of the town, for the purpose of presenting to Presenting presenting to Presecutor Wallace, of Kansas City, a testimonial of their heartiest inderse-ment of his conduct of the case, and to assure him of their appreciation of his efforts in be-laif of the state. half of the state

Baner, the Wrestler, Arrested. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Theobaud Bauer, the well known wrestler, was arrested to-day on an order of arrest granted in the city court on a charge of obtaining merchandise under false pretenses and for having assigned and dis-

posed of his property with intent to defraud his creditors. The complainant is Autonio Bardell, who says he furnished Bauer with liquors valued at \$95, which sum he was never able to collect from Bauer. The latter gave bail and was released.

UNITED STATES TWIN SCREW STEAM CRUISER CHICAGO.

HIGH WATER IN TEXAS. The Lower Rio Grande on a Destructive

Rampage.

GALVESTON, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch to the News from Laredo says: The rains of the the News from Laredo says: The rains of the last day or two have caused an unexpected rise in the Rio Grande. At noon to-day the perpendicular rise was eighteen feet. It has since fallen one foot. Heavy rains have been falling to-day, and it is expected that a greater height will be reached to-morrow. Sheep owners are apprehending a great loss among their flocks by drowning. Numerous washouts are reported on the International and Texas railway. The bridge over a creek near here on the Rio Grande and Pecos railway is gone, and the road bed is badly damaged. st night, just after the Monterey train on the Mexican National railway had crossed the bridge over the Rio Grande, a large portion of he structure was washed away. ses on the Mexican side of the river ar inundated. A large derrick on a tower creeted in the river by the ferry company, and which withstood last year's rise, has been carried off. Trains are all delayed. The damage on the Texas and Mexican road for 100 miles eat iss

Jay Gould Said "Let Her Go For All She's Worth."

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Capt. R. F. Francisco of the steam tug Edwin Hawley, which was run into and sunk by Jay Gould's yaght Atalanta a few nights ago, filed his report to-day with the local board of steamboat inspectors. He lays the blame on the master of the yacht. One of the persons interested in this collision said he had been told by a well known pilot that Jay Gould's standing order as soon as he went on board his yacht was to let her go for all she was worth, and to stop at nothing. It was also stated that the Atalanta had plenty of sea room if she had only made use of it.

How a Policeman Met His Death DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 7.-Policeman Parks who was shot by John A. Ferguson last night, died this evening. Further particulars in relation to the case are that a son of the murderer went to Parks last evening, the latter having aned out a warrant for Ferguson's arrest, with a message from Mrs. Ferguson that her husband was threatening her with a pistol, and that he must come to her assistance. When Parks reached the house, Ferguson, who was sitting on the porch, ordered him not to come in, and began drawing a pistol. Parks rushed for-ward to seize the weapon, but was too late to prevent Ferguson from firing, and the ball pased into his bowels. After wresting the pistol from Ferguson, Parks fell exhausted. The murderer endeavored to escape, but was captured and lodged in jail.

The New Jersey Grand Army.

CAMP OLDEN, PRINCETON JUNCTION, N. J., Sept. 7.- Commander in Chief Robert B. Beatty, of the United States department of the Grand Army of the Republic, attended by his full staff and accompanied by delega-tions from the posts of Philadelphia, made an official visit to Camp Olden this afternoon, and at 6:30 o'clock reviewed the military organizations which are in the camp. He was received with full military honors, and the scene was the most brilliant of the encampment.

A Deadly Encounter.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 7 .- A special to the Times-Democrat from Amite City, La., says: In a difficulty between J. B. Sanders and William Berry this morning the former was shot and died in a few minutes. Berry was arrested and lodged in jail. The families of both men are very respectable.

Grave Charge Against a Clergyman. CLEVELAND, OH10, Sept. 7 .- Rev. Thomas H. Oakley, general delivery clerk in the postoffice here, was arrested to-day charged with the stealing from prepared parcels the stamps, selling them and tocketing the proceeds. He waived an examination and was bound over

International Law Institute.

MUNICH, Sept. 7 .- At the session of the international law institute, held in this city yesterday, John F. Dillon, professor of the law school of Columbia college, New York city, was elected as associate member.

Frest in Illinois. CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Telegrams from various points in central Illinois report frost last night, but not heavy enough to injure corn

A HURRICANE'S HAVOC.

Brig Joseph Clark, Torn and Twisted by Storms, is Abandoned at Sea.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—The British steam-ship Deer Hound, Capt. Atkinson, from iwansea, at this port to-day, brought Capt Charles Whitney, wife, and crew of seven, of the brig Joseph Clark, abandoned at sea on the brig Joseph Clark, abandoned at sea on the fourth instant in a sinking condition. Capt. Whitney states the Joseph Clark belonged at Waldsbore, Me., and sailed from Rockford on the twelfth ulimo for Pensacola with a cargo of ice. On the twenty-third he encountered a hurricane, which did the brig considerable damage. A second hurricane was met on the twenty-eighth, which continued through the twenty-ninth. It started from east-northeast and, going entirely around the compass, made a complete wreck of his vessel. compass, made a complete wreck of his yessel. She was opened out forward, sails were carried away, made water fast and was short of provisions. On the fourth instant the wreck was sighted by Capt. Atkinson in latitudge 39° 3′ north and longitude 66° 28′ west, with mainmast gone by the deck and fortopmast and bowsprit carried away. He bore down for her and rescued those on board. The brig was in latitude 32° 40' north and longiude 67° when she encountered the last hurri-cane. When the Deer Hound left the brig she was in a sinking condition. Capt. Whitney and crew will return to Maine in a day or

The Villard Party.

LIVINGSTONE, MONT., Sept. 7 .- Mr. Villard's party reached Livingstone at 10 o'clock

last evening.

GREY CLIFF, MONT., Sept. 7 .- The third ection of the Villard excursion party arrived here this morning in time to witness the war dance of the Crow Indians, in which 100 warriors took part. The town was alive with ndians, it being estimated that no less than 4,000 were present. All the members of the party, including the ladies, left the train and valked some distance to the open prairie where the usual grounds for such occasion vere lighted with a bonfire, around which

were lighted with a bonnre, around which the savages danced.

Bozeman, Mont., Sept. 7.—The first sec-tion of the Villard party left Livingtone at 8 o'clock this morning, the rest following at intervals of half an hour. The third section crossed the summit of the mountains at noon. It is expected that an enthusiastic greeting will await them at Helena, where they will arrive late this afternoon. A reception was tendered to the party by the citizens of Bozeman.

Congressional Election in North Carolina RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.-The acting governor has issued a proclamation to the effect that an election will be held Nov. 20, in the first congressional district, North Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Walter F. Pool.

Drowned in a Cistern

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7 .- A dispatch to the Star from Newberne says: Mrs. Penelope Whitfield, aged 36 years, fell into an unovered cistern at the Central hotel this fore noon and was drowned. The accident was not discovered until late this afternoon.

Virginia Cotton. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.-The first bale of new cotton raised in Virginia was received o-day from Brunswick county. It is classed 'middling." It is estimated that not more

quence of the drought. Cattle Plague in Russin. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7 .- Reports from all parts of Russia state that the cattle plague continues its ravages with unabated fury. Over a million cattle have fallen victims of

than a two-third crop will be made in conse

the plague within the past four years in Eu ropean Russia alone.

Coal Train Collision. EASTON, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Two coal trains on the Lehigh valley railway collided near Glenooko this morning. One engine was thrown from the track and damaged, and welve cars were wrecked. Nobody was

Suicide at Norfolk.

hurt.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 7.-R. A. Forbes, well known citizen of Norfolk, shot himself through the temple this morning. Financial

Status of the New York "World.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Answering certain inquiries, the World makes the following statement: "The three trustees of the pub-

and John M. McGuffin is publisher and secre and John M. McGallin is publisher and secretary. Neither Jay Gould, his son, Gen. Eckert, nor any other person connected with any monopoly or corporation own directly or indirectly one dollar's worth of interest in the World or have anything to do with its management. There is no secret about the ownership of the paper. Its editor is its owner.

DIMENSIONS.

Length on water line, 325 Feet.

Beam, - - - Draught, - -

- - - 48 Feet 2 Inche

4,500 Tons,

19 Feet.

NOTES FROM ANNAPOLIS

I'wo Young Men Drowned-An Altercation With Pistols-A Black Brute. Annapolis, Sept. 7 .- Two sons of Mr. John Greenwell, of Bristol, Anne Arundel county, were drowned Wednesday evening while gunning in the Patuxent river, the boat capsizing with them. One was named Winter Greenwell, and was 26 years old : the

other was a minor. The bodies were recovered the following morning.
George W. Clark and Lemuel Mitchell, employed in the state fishing force, had an altercation near the market this afternoon over an ld dispute. Parties interfered, but not until blows had been delivered and pistois drawn. Clark is commander of the police sloop Nan-nic Merryman and Mitchell is the mate of the iew oyster steamer Gov. Hamilton. Clark ccused Mitchell of making misrepresentaions about him to the governor in connection with his duties as commander of the police

Messra, Barger, Clark, and Hainfaun, the three marines who died recently at Pensacola, Fla., of yellow fever, were once stationed as the naval academy, and were three of the five volunteers that left the academy two years ago for duty at the Pensacola navy yard. A colored boy named David Primers, 15 years old, is held for a hearing for an attempted outrage upon a white girl, 9 years old, whose parents live in the second district.

Returns from the Terrible Disaster in

Batavia.

Batavia, Java, Sept. 7.—An official reort of the recent disaster has not been published. The number of natives killed at Bantam, Batavia, and Lampong is estimated at 30,000. The number of Europeans lost is unknown. The garrison and the Dutch resi-dent at Telokbetong were saved. Terrible distress prevails at Telokbetong, as it is unapproachable by the sea owing to the bay be-ing filled with banks of pumice stone. The telegraph line from Batavia to Telokbetong was destroyed.

Innocent Cowboys in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- A number of genuine owboys, with the customary accourrementsrevolvers, &c .- appeared in the streets to-day. The chief of police seemed to think they might conclude to "take the town," and ordered them to be arrested. They submitted quietly to arrest, and explained that they had just arrived with a lot of cattle. The pelice took charge of their weapons during their

The Ischia Survivors Decline Charity. NAPLES, Sept. 7 .- At a meeting of a committee of the Ischia survivors held in this city yesterday a resolution was adopted declaring that they would refuse all offers of aid, on the ground that when charity is offered them in order serve as a pretext for insulting their king, they feel that it is their duty to reject such charity, not only from France, but from the whole world.

Editors at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—A reception was given at the southern exposition to-day to the editorial excursionists from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Alabama, and Mississippi. The party numbered about 500 persons. An address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Henry Watterson.

American Archbishops Expected to Rome ROME, Sept. 7.-The archbishops of New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia, and several other prelates, are expected at the vatican shortly to confer with the propaganda upon the extension of church regulations to the clergy in America.

London, Sept. 7 .- The returns issued by

British Imports.

£3,100,600, and that the exports during the same period decreased £174,000.

Peru.

LIMA (via GALVESTON), Sept. 7.-The districts of San Juan and Colca, and the people of San Lorenzo Hauerochiri and Chongos lishing company representing the World are Joseph Pulitzer, John M. McCluffin, and Melsias, and Gara Blest has been appointed by ville C. Day. Joseph Pulitzer is president Gen. Lynch jefe poletice of Lima.

Hoy

Inter

In giv

cruisors t printed in Assistant 1 secretary to a brief histby ex-Secret 1881, their la mendations. house naval co which the hum was clearly set t ing the construc larger classes of the late advisory pended balance of bureau of construc-created the present consisting of five off-civilian experts. It advise and assist the all matters referred to designs, plans, &c., of to be built, makes the to be built, makes the necessary for all such pe commenced, and give supervision of the conwhen complete, under ditary of the navy. This in November, 1882, with 1 Shufeldt as president.

Congress, at the last sess commendation of this board of the navy resultaries of of the navy, reauthorized to the smaller of the two cruis in the act of 1882, and in addi of about 3,000 tons displacement patch boat, and appropriated patch boat, and appropriates commence their construction a armament. Under the directio tary of the navy, the naval as prepared general designs and p culars giving the general feature sign of each vessel. These were a prominent shipbuilders for suggi upon their approval by the departminals were prepared in the appropriat subject to the examination and ap the board. The secretary of the nav decided to utilize the national navy yifor the construction of the masts, sp decided to utilize the national mavy yr for the construction of the masts, sp ging, boats, stores, &c., and ordnauce, tised on May 2, 1883, for proposals f construction of the four vessels. Sixter were received for the vessels separately eight different firms. Those of Mr. Reach, of Chester, Pa., proved the lowecach case, his total bid being \$2,440 \$774,000 less than the board's estimates, \$315,000 less than the next lowest him These great variations were due to the in of definite knowledge of the price of the lagrade of mild steel required by statute.

About the first of August the detail plan of the hulls and machinery having been approved by the board and the department, contracts were entered into with Mr. Roach for the following vessels, viz:

TWIN SCREW STEAM CRUISER CHICAGO.

trea of plain sell.

Sumplement of men.

Battery, four 8-inch long breechloaders in half turrets, eight 6inch and two 5-inch day gun deck.

Indicated horse power.

Sea speed.

Capacity of coal bunkers.

10 ft.

Contract price for hull, machinery, and ittings, exclusive of mast, spars, rigging, sails, cc., \$80,000. The Chicago is a coal protected steam cruiser,

built of mild steel throughout and without wood sheathing, and will contain the latest improvements in naval construction and ordunance. The battery will consist of four s-inch high powered breechloaders, weighing bout 12 tons each, mounted in projecting nalf turrets on the flush spar deck, the center of the trunnious being 20.25 ft. above water. The turrets are unarmored, and the guns ight in large open ports. The only protection for the men is afforded by shields on the mus. The train of the forward guns will be 3° across the bow to 60° abart the beam, and similarly aft. Six 6-inch B. L. R., weighing about 4 tons each, will be mounted in broadside on the gun deck, with a train of 60° be-fore and abaft the beam. This deck has been arranged and ports will be cut for two addiarranged and ports will be cut for two additional 6-inch guns on each broadside, which may be fitted if found desirable at any time. One 6-inch will be mounted in a recessed gun deck port on each bow, with a train of from 3° across the bow to 52° abaft the beam. Two 5-inch guns in recessed ports abaft the captain's cabin complete the main battery. The weight of the 8-inch projectile is 250 lbs; 6-inch, 100 lbs. 5-inch go lbs. There will be in addition, four 47 min, and two 37 mm. Hotchkiss revolving cannon, mounted in fixed bullet proof towers. Considering that these guns fire from 60 to 80 rounds per minute, and the shot from the heavier caliber can pierce the side of any unarmored vessel at 2,000 yards, we obtain a conception of at 2,000 yards, we obtain a conception of what a formidable element they will form in-warfare. The number of probable hits from such a machine-gun battery along the water line emphasizes the great importance of minute watertight subdivision, both hori-

minute watertight subdivision, both horizontal and vertical.

The Chicago is divided by nine complete transverse bulkheads extending to the gundeck, into ten main watertight compartments. The four amidship compartments, extending over 135 feet in length, are occupied by the machinery and boilers. An inner bottom extends throughout this space, forming a double bottom 3 it. 6 in. deep amidship which is divided by the vertical keel adtransverse watertight frames into fourteen watertight cells.

The machinery and boilers are covered by a protective steel deck if in. in thickness. Vertical longitudinal bulkheads extend on each side of and throughout the length of the machinery and boiler compartments. The space between them and the sides of the ship will be filled with coal, giving a coal armor of 9 ft. in thickness from the water line to 8 ft. above it, and aft an average thickness of 5 ft. from the water line to 14 ft. below it. These coal bunkers, with the coals is the heads. ft. below it. These coal bunkers, with the pockets in the boiler rooms, form thirty-four watertight compartments when the doors the board of trade show that during the menth of August British imports increased, compared with that month in last year, by £3,100,600, and that the exports during the 6-inch shot at even so small inclinations as 6° to 8°; but the protection afforded by such a deck is of great value in preventing the direct access of shot and water to the main compariments in resisting machine gun fire, and from the fact that entering shell will republic configurations. probably explode among the coal without

injury to the machinery.

The magazines, shell rooms and fixed ammunition rooms are situated in the hold